IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1-8, 10, 13-17, and 19-21 as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) An apparatus-signal processor for Fast Fourier Transformation of M_R , $M_R > 1$, input data streams supplied in parallel, comprising:

a multiplexing device comprising M_R , $M_R > 1$, input terminals each receiving one of the M_R input data streams supplied in parallel, and an output terminal at which the M_R input data streams are output in a multiplexed manner;

a Fast Fourier Transformation fast fourier transformation device configured to perform Fast Fourier Transformation fast fourier transformation of a data stream supplied at an input terminal thereof and to output the fast fourier transformation fast Fourier Transformation transformed data stream at an output terminal thereof, the input terminal of the fast fourier transformation fast Fourier Transformation device being connected to the output terminal of the multiplexing device; and

a demultiplexing device comprising an input terminal connected to the output terminal of the <u>fast fourier transformation</u> Fast Fourier Transformation device and M_R output terminals at which a respective one of M_R transformed output data streams is output in a demultiplexed manner,

wherein

each of the M_R input data streams contains a number of N=2^k samples,

the <u>fast fourier transformation</u> Fast Fourier Transformation device has a pipeline architecture composed of k stages with a respective feedback path including a single delay element per each stage of the pipeline architecture and is controlled by a first and second internal control signals,

the delay element in a feedback path of an i^{th} stage, $l \le i \le k$, of the pipeline architecture imposes a delay of $M_R*N/2^i$ samples,

the first internal control signal is clocked M_R times faster compared to a clock rate at which the samples of the M_R streams are supplied, and

the second internal control signals are clocked M_R times slower compared to the first internal control signal.

2. (Currently Amended) A signal processor The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the multiplexing device is configured such that the M_R input data streams are multiplexed per data sample of the input data streams, and

the demultiplexing device is configured such that the transformed input data stream is demultiplexed per data sample of the transformed data stream.

3. (Currently Amended) A signal processor The apparatus according to claim 2, wherein

a control signal supplied to the multiplexer and demultiplexer is clocked at a rate M_R times the clock rate of the supplied streams.

- 4. (Currently Amended) A signal processor The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the fast fourier transformation Fast Fourier Transformation device has a Radix-2 Single-path Delay Feedbackradix-2 single-path delay feedback architecture.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A signal processor The apparatus according to claim 4, wherein the pipeline architecture of the fast fourier transformation Fast Fourier

 Transformation device is composed of Butterfly butterfly stages of types I and II.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A signal processor The apparatus according to claim 5, wherein the first stage of the pipeline architecture receiving the multiplexed data streams is a Butterfly butterfly stage of type I for even and odd total numbers of k.
- (Currently Amended) A network element comprising:

 a signal processor according to claim 1a multiplexing device comprising M_R M_R ≥
 1 input terminals each receiving one of M_R input data streams supplied in parallel,
 and an output terminal at which the M_R input data streams are output in a
 multiplexed manner;
 - a fast fourier transformation device configured to perform fast fourier

 transformation of a data stream supplied at an input terminal thereof and to output

 the fast fourier transformation transformed data stream at an output terminal

thereof, the input terminal of the fast fourier transformation device being connected
to the output terminal of the multiplexing device; and
a demultiplexing device comprising an input terminal connected to the
output terminal of the fast fourier transformation device and M_R output terminals at
which a respective one of M _R transformed output data streams is output in a
demultiplexed manner,
<u>wherein</u>
each of the M_R input data streams contains a number of $N=2^k$ samples,
the fast fourier transformation device has a pipeline architecture composed
of k stages with a respective feedback path including a single delay element per each
stage of the pipeline architecture and is controlled by a first and second internal control
signals,
the delay element in a feedback path of an i th stage, l<=i<=k, of the pipeline
architecture imposes a delay of M _R *N/2 ⁱ samples.
the first internal control signal is clocked M _R times faster compared to a
clock rate at which the samples of the M _R streams are supplied, and
the second internal control signals are clocked M _R times slower compared
to the first internal control signal.

8. (Currently Amended) A terminal configured to communicate via a communication network, the terminal comprising: a signal processor according to claim 1

a multiplexing device comprising M_R , $M_R > 1$ input terminals each
receiving one of M _R input data streams supplied in parallel, and an output terminal at
which the M _R input data streams are output in a multiplexed manner;
a fast fourier transformation device configured to perform fast fourier
transformation of a data stream supplied at an input terminal thereof and to output
the fast fourier transformation transformed data stream at an output terminal
thereof, the input terminal of the fast fourier transformation device being connected
to the output terminal of the multiplexing device; and
a demultiplexing device comprising an input terminal connected to the
output terminal of the fast fourier transformation device and M_R output terminals at
which a respective one of M _R transformed output data streams is output in a
demultiplexed manner.
wherein
each of the M_R input data streams contains a number of $N=2^k$ samples.
the fast fourier transformation device has a pipeline architecture composed
of k stages with a respective feedback path including a single delay element per each
stage of the pipeline architecture and is controlled by a first and second internal control
signals,
the delay element in a feedback path of an i th stage, l<=i<=k, of the pipeline
architecture imposes a delay of M _R *N/2 ⁱ samples.
the first internal control signal is clocked M _R times faster compared to a

clock rate at which the samples of the M_R streams are supplied, and the second internal control signals are clocked M_R times slower compared to the first internal control signal.

9. (Canceled).

10. (Currently Amended) A signal processing-method for performing Fast Fourier Transformation of M_R , $M_R > 1$, input data streams supplied in parallel, the method comprising:

multiplexing M_R , $M_R > 1$, the M_R -input data streams supplied in parallel to a multiplexed data stream;

performing Fast Fourier Transformation fast fourier transformation of the multiplexed data stream and outputting the transformed data stream;

demultiplexing the transformed data stream to M_R transformed output data streams, wherein each of the M_R input data streams contains a number of $N=2^k$ samples;

performing <u>fast fourier transformation</u> Fast Fourier Transformation using a pipeline of k stages with a respective feedback path imposing a delay on the samples per each stage of the pipeline;

controlling the performing of the <u>fast fourier transformation</u> Fast Fourier

Transformation by a first and second internal control signals and by imposing a delay of $M_R*N/2^i$ samples on the samples in the feedback path of an i^{th} stage, $1 \le i \le k$, of the

pipeline;

clocking the first internal control signal M_R times faster compared to a clock rate at which the samples of the M_R streams are supplied; and

clocking the second internal control signals M_R times slower compared to the first internal control signal.

11. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 10, wherein

multiplexing is accomplished such that the M_R input data streams are multiplexed per data sample of the input data streams, and

demultiplexing is accomplished such that the transformed data stream is demultiplexed per data sample of the transformed data stream.

12. (Original) A method according to claim 11, wherein

clocking to the multiplexer and demultiplexer is performed at a rate M_R times the clock rate of the supplied streams.

13. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 10, wherein

the <u>fast fourier transformation</u> Fast Fourier Transformation processing is based on a Radix-2radix-2 Single-path Delay Feedbacksingle-path delay feedback algorithm.

14. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 13, wherein

the pipeline of processing stages for the <u>fast fourier transformation</u> Fast Fourier Transformation is composed of <u>Butterfly butterfly</u> stages of types I and II.

- 15. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 14, wherein the first stage of the pipeline receiving the multiplexed data stream is a Butterfly butterfly stage of type I for even and odd total numbers of k.
- 16. (Currently Amended) A computer chip comprising: at least a signal processor according to claim 1 a multiplexing device comprising M_R, M_R > 1 input terminals each receiving one of M_R input data streams supplied in parallel, and an output terminal at which the M_R input data streams are output in a multiplexed manner; a fast fourier transformation device configured to perform fast fourier transformation of a data stream supplied at an input terminal thereof and to output the fast fourier transformation transformed data stream at an output terminal thereof, the input terminal of the fast fourier transformation device being connected to the output terminal of the multiplexing device; and a demultiplexing device comprising an input terminal connected to the output terminal of the fast fourier transformation device and M_R output terminals at which a respective one of M_R transformed output data streams is output in a demultiplexed manner.

wherein

each of the M_R input data streams contains a number of $N=2^k$ samples,
the fast fourier transformation device has a pipeline architecture composed
of k stages with a respective feedback path including a single delay element per each
stage of the pipeline architecture and is controlled by a first and second internal control
signals,
the delay element in a feedback path of an ith stage, l<=i<=k, of the pipeline
architecture imposes a delay of M _R *N/2 ⁱ samples,
the first internal control signal is clocked M _R times faster compared
to a clock rate at which the samples of the M _R streams are supplied, and
the second internal control signals are clocked M _R times slower compared
to the first internal control signal.

17. (Currently Amended) A computer program, embodied on a machine-readable medium, said computer program controlling a computer device to configured to control a processor to perform a method comprising:

multiplexing M_R , $M_R > 1$, the M_R -input data streams supplied in parallel to a multiplexed data stream;

performing Fast Fourier Transformation fast fourier transformation of the multiplexed data stream and outputting the transformed data stream;

 $\label{eq:model} demultiple \underline{xing} \ the \ transformed \ data \ stream \ to \ M_R \ transformed \ output \ data$ $streams, \ wherein \ each \ of \ the \ M_R \ input \ data \ streams \ contains \ a \ number \ of \ N=2^k \ samples;$

performing Fast Fourier Transformation fast fourier transformation using a pipeline of k stages with a respective feedback path imposing a delay on the samples per each stage of the pipeline;

control<u>ling</u> the performing of the Fast Fourier Transformation<u>fast fourier</u> transformation by a first and second internal control signals and by imposing a delay of $M_R*N/2^i$ samples on the samples in the feedback path of an i^{th} stage, $l \le i \le k$, of the pipeline;

clocking the first internal control signal M_R times faster compared to a clock rate at which the samples of the M_R streams are supplied; and

clocking the second internal control signals M_R times slower compared to the first internal control signal.

18. (Cancelled).

19. (Currently Amended) An apparatus signal processor for Fast Fourier Transformation of M_R, M_R>1, input data streams supplied in parallel, comprising:

multiplexing means for multiplexing M_R , $M_R > 1$, the M_R -input data streams supplied in parallel to a multiplexed data stream;

first Fast Fourier Transformation fast fourier transformation means for performing Fast Fourier Transformation fast fourier transformation of the multiplexed data stream and outputting the transformed data stream;

demultiplexing means for demultiplexing the transformed data stream to M_R transformed output data streams, wherein each of the M_R input data streams contains a number of $N=2^k$ samples;

second Fast Fourier Transformation fast fourier transformation means for performing fast fourier transformation Fast Fourier Transformation using a pipeline of k stages with a respective feedback path imposing a delay on the samples per each stage of the pipeline;

controlling means for controlling the performing of the <u>fast fourier</u> <u>transformationFast Fourier Transformation</u> by a first and second internal control signals and by imposing a delay of $M_R*N/2^i$ samples on the samples in the feedback path of an i^{th} stage, $1 \le i \le k$, of the pipeline;

first clocking means for clocking the first internal control signal M_R times faster compared to a clock rate at which the samples of the M_R streams are supplied; and second clocking means for clocking the second internal control signals M_R times slower compared to the first internal control signal.

20. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a terminal configured to communicate via a communication network, the terminal comprising a signal processor <u>configured</u> for <u>Fast Fourier Transformation fast</u> fourier transformation of M_R , $M_R > 1$, input data streams supplied in parallel,

wherein the signal processor comprises

a multiplexing device comprising M_R input terminals each receiving one of the M_R input data streams, and an output terminal at which the M_R input data streams are output in a multiplexed manner;

a Fast Fourier Transformation fast fourier transformation device configured to perform Fast Fourier Transformation fast fourier transformation of a data stream supplied at an input terminal thereof and to output the Fast Fourier Transformation fast fourier transformation transformed data stream at an output terminal thereof, the input terminal of the Fast Fourier Transformation fast fourier transformation device being connected to the output terminal of the multiplexing device; and

a demultiplexing device comprising an input terminal connected to the output terminal of the Fast Fourier Transformation fast fourier transformation device and M_R output terminals at which a respective one of M_R transformed output data streams is output in a demultiplexed manner, wherein

each of the M_R input data streams contains a number of $N=2^k$ samples,

the Fast Fourier Transformation fast fourier transformation device has a pipeline architecture composed of k stages with a respective feedback path including a single delay element per each stage of the pipeline architecture and is controlled by a first and second internal control signals,

the delay element in a feedback path of an ith stage, 1<=i<=k, of the

pipeline architecture imposes a delay of M_R*N/2ⁱ samples,

the first internal control signal is clocked M_R times faster compared to a clock rate at which the samples of the M_R streams are supplied, and

the second internal control signals are clocked M_R times slower compared to the first internal control signal.

21. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a network element, the network element comprising a signal processor $\frac{\text{configured}}{\text{for } \text{fast fourier } \text{transformation}}$ of M_R , $M_R > 1$, input data streams supplied in parallel,

wherein the signal processor comprises

a multiplexing device comprising M_R input terminals each receiving one of the M_R input data streams, and an output terminal at which the M_R input data streams are output in a multiplexed manner;

a <u>fast fourier transformation</u> Fast Fourier Transformation device configured to perform <u>fast fourier transformation</u> Fast Fourier Transformation of a data stream supplied at an input terminal thereof and to output the <u>fast fourier transformation</u> Transformation transformed data stream at an output terminal thereof, the input terminal of the <u>fast fourier transformation</u> Fast Fourier Transformation device being connected to the output terminal of the multiplexing device; and

a demultiplexing device comprising an input terminal connected to the output terminal of the <u>fast fourier transformation</u>Fast Fourier Transformation device and M_R output terminals at which a respective one of M_R transformed output data streams is output in a demultiplexed manner, wherein

each of the M_R input data streams contains a number of $N=2^k$ samples,

the <u>fast fourier transformation</u> Fast Fourier Transformation device has a pipeline architecture composed of k stages with a respective feedback path including a single delay element per each stage of the pipeline architecture and is controlled by a first and second internal control signals,

the delay element in a feedback path of an i^{th} stage, $1 \le i \le k$, of the pipeline architecture imposes a delay of $M_R*N/2^i$ samples,

the first internal control signal is clocked M_R times faster compared to a clock rate at which the samples of the M_R streams are supplied, and

the second internal control signals are clocked M_R times slower compared to the first internal control signal.